

REFERENCE TITLE: motor vehicles; bicycles; operation requirements

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Forty-ninth Legislature  
First Regular Session  
2009

## HB 2546

Introduced by  
Representatives Young Wright, Campbell CH, Farley: Lujan, Quelland

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-1203, 28-101, 28-704, 28-724, 28-735, 28-751 AND 28-815, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 11, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 28-819; RELATING TO OPERATION OF BICYCLES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 13-1203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to  
3 read:

4 13-1203. Assault; classification

5 A. A person commits assault by:

6 1. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing any physical injury  
7 to another person; or

8 2. Intentionally placing another person in reasonable apprehension of  
9 imminent physical injury; or

10 3. Knowingly touching another person with the intent to injure, insult  
11 or provoke such person; OR

12 4. TOUCHING OR THROWING AN OBJECT AT OR IN THE DIRECTION OF ANY PERSON  
13 RIDING A BICYCLE.

14 B. Assault committed intentionally or knowingly pursuant to subsection  
15 A, paragraph 1 is a class 1 misdemeanor. Assault committed recklessly  
16 pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 or assault pursuant to subsection A,  
17 paragraph 2 is a class 2 misdemeanor. Assault committed pursuant to  
18 subsection A, paragraph 3 OR 4 is a class 3 misdemeanor.

19 Sec. 2. Section 28-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20 28-101. Definitions

21 In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

22 1. "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol,  
23 including ethanol, methanol, propynol and isopropynol.

24 2. "Alcohol concentration" if expressed as a percentage means either:

25 (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of  
26 blood.

27 (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of  
28 breath.

29 3. "All-terrain vehicle" means a motor vehicle that satisfies all of  
30 the following:

31 (a) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain  
32 travel.

33 (b) Is fifty or fewer inches in width.

34 (c) Has an unladen weight of eight hundred pounds or less.

35 (d) Travels on three or more low pressure tires.

36 (e) Has a seat to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for  
37 steering control.

38 (f) Is operated on a public highway.

39 4. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any of the following:

40 (a) A fire department vehicle.

41 (b) A police vehicle.

42 (c) An ambulance or emergency vehicle of a municipal department or  
43 public service corporation that is designated or authorized by the department  
44 or a local authority.

1 (d) Any other ambulance, fire truck or rescue vehicle that is  
2 authorized by the department in its sole discretion and that meets liability  
3 insurance requirements prescribed by the department.

4 5. "Aviation fuel" means all flammable liquids composed of a mixture  
5 of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose  
6 of effectively and efficiently operating an internal combustion engine for  
7 use in an aircraft but does not include fuel for jet or turbine powered  
8 aircraft.

9 6. "Bicycle" means a device, including a racing wheelchair, that is  
10 propelled by human power and on which a person may ride and that has either:

11 (a) Two tandem wheels, either of which is more than sixteen inches in  
12 diameter, EXCEPT THAT THE WHEELS MAY BE SMALLER IF THE BICYCLE IS FOLDABLE.

13 (b) Three wheels in contact with the ground, any of which is more than  
14 sixteen inches in diameter.

15 7. "Board" means the transportation board.

16 8. "Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying sixteen or more  
17 passengers, including the driver.

18 9. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including  
19 a highway if there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes  
20 within any six hundred feet along the highway, including hotels, banks or  
21 office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings that occupy at least  
22 three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively  
23 on both sides of the highway.

24 10. "Combination of vehicles" means a truck or truck tractor and  
25 semitrailer and any trailer that it tows but does not include a forklift  
26 designed for the purpose of loading or unloading the truck, trailer or  
27 semitrailer.

28 11. "Controlled substance" means a substance so classified under  
29 section 102(6) of the controlled substances act (21 United States Code  
30 section 802(6)) and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V  
31 of 21 Code of Federal Regulations part 1308.

32 12. "Conviction" means:

33 (a) An unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a  
34 person violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original  
35 jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal.

36 (b) An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure  
37 the person's appearance in court.

38 (c) A plea of guilty or no contest accepted by the court.

39 (d) The payment of a fine or court costs.

40 13. "County highway" means a public road constructed and maintained by  
41 a county.

42 14. "Dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business of buying,  
43 selling or exchanging motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers and who has an  
44 established place of business.

1       15. "Department" means the department of transportation acting directly  
2 or through its duly authorized officers and agents.

3       16. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.

4       17. "Drive" means to operate or be in actual physical control of a  
5 motor vehicle.

6       18. "Driver" means a person who drives or is in actual physical control  
7 of a vehicle.

8       19. "Driver license" means a license that is issued by a state to an  
9 individual and that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle.

10       20. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a  
11 self-balancing two nontandem wheeled device with an electric propulsion  
12 system that limits the maximum speed of the device to fifteen miles per hour  
13 or less and that is designed to transport only one person.

14       21. "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as  
15 a farm implement for drawing implements of husbandry.

16       22. "Foreign vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer  
17 that is brought into this state other than in the ordinary course of business  
18 by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in  
19 this state.

20       23. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that has not less than three  
21 wheels in contact with the ground, that has an unladen weight of less than  
22 one thousand eight hundred pounds, that is designed to be and is operated at  
23 not more than twenty-five miles per hour and that is designed to carry not  
24 more than four persons including the driver.

25       24. "Hazardous material" means a material, and its mixtures or  
26 solutions, that the United States department of transportation determines  
27 under 49 Code of Federal Regulations is, or any quantity of a material listed  
28 as a select agent or toxin under 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 73 that  
29 is, capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property if  
30 transported in commerce and that is required to be placarded or marked as  
31 required by the department's safety rules prescribed pursuant to chapter 14  
32 of this title.

33       25. "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle designed primarily for  
34 agricultural purposes and used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural  
35 operations, including an implement or vehicle whether self-propelled or  
36 otherwise that meets all of the following conditions:

37       (a) Is used exclusively for carrying products of farming from one part  
38 of a farm to another part of the same farm or from one farm to another farm.

39       (b) Is used solely for agricultural purposes including the preparation  
40 or harvesting of cotton, alfalfa, grains and other farm crops.

41       (c) Is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway whether as a  
42 trailer or self-propelled unit.

43       26. "Limousine" means a motor vehicle providing prearranged ground  
44 transportation service for an individual passenger, or a group of passengers,  
45 that is arranged in advance or is operated on a regular route or between

1 specified points and includes ground transportation under a contract or  
2 agreement for services that includes a fixed rate or time and is provided in  
3 a motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers  
4 including the driver.

5 27. "Livery vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:

6 (a) Has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including  
7 the driver.

8 (b) Provides passenger services for a fare determined by a flat rate  
9 or flat hourly rate between geographic zones or within a geographic area.

10 (c) Is available for hire on an exclusive or shared ride basis.

11 (d) May do any of the following:

12 (i) Operate on a regular route or between specified places.

13 (ii) Offer prearranged ground transportation service as defined in  
14 section 28-141.

15 (iii) Offer on demand ground transportation service pursuant to a  
16 contract with a public airport, licensed business entity or organization.

17 28. "Local authority" means any county, municipal or other local board  
18 or body exercising jurisdiction over highways under the constitution and laws  
19 of this state.

20 29. "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of  
21 manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.

22 30. "Moped" means a bicycle that is equipped with a helper motor if the  
23 vehicle has a maximum piston displacement of fifty cubic centimeters or less,  
24 a brake horsepower of one and one-half or less and a maximum speed of  
25 twenty-five miles per hour or less on a flat surface with less than a one per  
26 cent grade.

27 31. "Motor driven cycle" means a motorcycle, including every motor  
28 scooter, with a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.

29 32. "Motor vehicle":

30 (a) Means either:

31 (i) A self-propelled vehicle.

32 (ii) For the purposes of the laws relating to the imposition of a tax  
33 on motor vehicle fuel, a vehicle that is operated on the highways of this  
34 state and that is propelled by the use of motor vehicle fuel.

35 (b) Does not include a motorized wheelchair, an electric personal  
36 assistive mobility device or a motorized skateboard. For the purposes of this  
37 subdivision:

38 (i) "Motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that has a  
39 motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in  
40 contact with the ground.

41 (ii) "Motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is  
42 used by a person for mobility.

43 33. "Motor vehicle fuel" includes all products that are commonly or  
44 commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead gasoline,  
45 natural gasoline and all flammable liquids, and that are composed of a

1 mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the  
2 purpose of effectively and efficiently operating internal combustion engines.  
3 Motor vehicle fuel does not include inflammable liquids that are specifically  
4 manufactured for racing motor vehicles and that are distributed for and used  
5 by racing motor vehicles at a racetrack, use fuel as defined in section  
6 28-5601, aviation fuel, fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft or the  
7 mixture created at the interface of two different substances being  
8 transported through a pipeline, commonly known as transmix.

9 34. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for  
10 the use of the rider and that is designed to travel on not more than three  
11 wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor and a moped.

12 35. "Neighborhood electric vehicle" means a self-propelled electrically  
13 powered motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:

14 (a) The vehicle is emission free.

15 (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.

16 (c) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low  
17 speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49  
18 Code of Federal Regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.

19 36. "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as  
20 defined in section 28-2001.

21 37. "Off-road recreational motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is  
22 designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel and that is  
23 not operated on a public highway. Off-road recreational motor vehicle does  
24 not mean a motor vehicle used for construction, building trade, mining or  
25 agricultural purposes.

26 38. "Operator" means a person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway,  
27 who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or who is  
28 exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

29 39. "Owner" means:

30 (a) A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle.

31 (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional  
32 sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions  
33 stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in  
34 the conditional vendee or lessee, the conditional vendee or lessee.

35 (c) If a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession of the  
36 vehicle, the mortgagor.

37 40. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot. A person who uses an electric  
38 personal assistive mobility device or a manual or motorized wheelchair is  
39 considered a pedestrian unless the manual wheelchair qualifies as a bicycle.  
40 For the purposes of this paragraph, "motorized wheelchair" means a  
41 self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.

42 41. "Power sweeper" means an implement, with or without motive power,  
43 that is only incidentally operated or moved on a street or highway and that  
44 is designed for the removal of debris, dirt, gravel, litter or sand whether  
45 by broom, vacuum or regenerative air system from asphaltic concrete or cement

1 concrete surfaces, including parking lots, highways, streets and warehouses,  
2 and a vehicle on which the implement is permanently mounted.

3 42. "Public transit" means the transportation of passengers on  
4 scheduled routes by means of a conveyance on an individual passenger  
5 fare-paying basis excluding transportation by a sight-seeing bus, school bus  
6 or taxi or a vehicle not operated on a scheduled route basis.

7 43. "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle that has been assembled or  
8 constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from  
9 vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types or that, if  
10 originally otherwise constructed, has been materially altered by the removal  
11 of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new  
12 or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles. For the purposes  
13 of this paragraph, "essential parts" means integral and body parts, the  
14 removal, alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the  
15 identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.

16 44. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and  
17 including a highway not comprising a business district if the property on the  
18 highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved  
19 with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

20 45. "Right-of-way" when used within the context of the regulation of  
21 the movement of traffic on a highway means the privilege of the immediate use  
22 of the highway. Right-of-way when used within the context of the real  
23 property on which transportation facilities and appurtenances to the  
24 facilities are constructed or maintained means the lands or interest in lands  
25 within the right-of-way boundaries.

26 46. "School bus" means a motor vehicle that is designed for carrying  
27 more than ten passengers and that is either:

28 (a) Owned by any public or governmental agency or other institution  
29 and operated for the transportation of children to or from home or school on  
30 a regularly scheduled basis.

31 (b) Privately owned and operated for compensation for the  
32 transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled  
33 basis.

34 47. "Semitrailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power,  
35 other than a pole trailer, that is designed for carrying persons or property  
36 and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that some  
37 part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another  
38 vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same  
39 meaning prescribed in section 28-601.

40 48. "State" means a state of the United States and the District of  
41 Columbia.

42 49. "State highway" means a state route or portion of a state route  
43 that is accepted and designated by the board as a state highway and that is  
44 maintained by the state.

50. "State route" means a right-of-way whether actually used as a highway or not that is designated by the board as a location for the construction of a state highway.

51. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way if a part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

52. "Taxi" means a motor vehicle that has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers, including the driver, that is registered as a taxi in this state or any other state, that provides passenger services and that:

(a) Does not operate on a regular route or between specified places.

(b) Offers local transportation for a fare determined primarily on the basis of the distance traveled.

53. "Trailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that no part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle. A semitrailer equipped with an auxiliary front axle commonly known as a dolly is deemed to be a trailer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.

54. "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for the carrying of property other than the effects of the driver or passengers and includes a motor vehicle to which has been added a box, a platform or other equipment for such carrying.

55. "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle that is designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and that is not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn.

56. "Vehicle" means a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway, excluding devices moved by human power or used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

57. "Vehicle transporter" means either:

(a) A truck tractor capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.

(b) A truck tractor with a stinger-steered fifth wheel capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer or a truck tractor with a dolly mounted fifth wheel that is securely fastened to the truck tractor at two or more points and that is capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.

Sec. 3. Section 28-704, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-704. Minimum speed limits; requirement to turn off roadway

A. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law, INCLUDING SECTION 28-815.

B. If the director or local authorities within their respective jurisdictions determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic



1 investigation that slow speeds on any part of a highway consistently impede  
2 the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the director or local  
3 authority may determine and declare a minimum speed limit below which a  
4 person shall not drive a vehicle except when necessary for safe operation or  
5 in compliance with law.

6 C. If a person is driving a vehicle at a speed less than the normal  
7 flow of traffic at the particular time and place on a two-lane highway where  
8 passing is unsafe, and if five or more vehicles are formed in a line behind  
9 the vehicle, the person shall turn the vehicle off the roadway at the nearest  
10 place designated as a turnout by signs erected by the director or a local  
11 authority, or wherever sufficient area for a safe turnout exists, in order to  
12 permit the vehicles following to proceed.

13 Sec. 4. Section 28-724, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

14 28-724. Overtaking on the right

15 A. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass **ON THE MAIN TRAVELED**  
16 **PORTION OF THE ROADWAY** on the right of another vehicle only under the  
17 following conditions:

18 1. When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn.

19 2. On a street or highway with unobstructed pavement that is not  
20 occupied by parked vehicles **OR BICYCLISTS** and that is of sufficient width for  
21 two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

22 3. On a one-way street or on a roadway on which traffic is restricted  
23 to one direction of movement and if the roadway is free from obstructions and  
24 of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles.

25 B. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on  
26 the right only under conditions permitting the movement in safety. The  
27 driver shall not make the movement by driving off the pavement or main  
28 traveled portion of the roadway.

29 Sec. 5. Section 28-735, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

30 28-735. Overtaking bicycles; civil penalties

31 A. When overtaking and passing a bicycle proceeding in the same  
32 direction, a person driving a motor vehicle shall exercise due care by  
33 leaving a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less  
34 than three feet until the motor vehicle is safely past the overtaken bicycle.

35 B. If a person violates this section and the violation results in a  
36 collision causing:

37 1. Serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another  
38 person, the violator is subject to a civil penalty of up to ~~five hundred~~ **ONE**  
39 **THOUSAND** dollars.

40 2. Death to another person, the violator is subject to a civil penalty  
41 of up to one thousand **FIVE HUNDRED** dollars.

42 ~~C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to a bicyclist who is~~  
43 ~~injured in a vehicular traffic lane when a designated bicycle lane or path is~~  
44 ~~present and passable.~~

1 C. IF A COLLISION OCCURS BETWEEN A MOTOR VEHICLE AND A BICYCLE, THE  
2 COLLISION IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE DRIVER'S FAILURE TO LEAVE A SAFE  
3 DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MOTOR VEHICLE AND THE BICYCLE.

4 Sec. 6. Section 28-751, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5 28-751. Required position and method of turning

6 The driver of a vehicle intending to turn shall do so as follows:

7 1. Right turns. Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn  
8 shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the  
9 roadway.

10 2. Left turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left shall  
11 approach the turn in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic  
12 moving in the direction of travel of the vehicle. If practicable the driver  
13 shall make the left turn from the left of the center of the intersection and  
14 shall make the turn to the left lane immediately available for the driver's  
15 direction of traffic.

16 3. The director or local authorities in their respective jurisdictions  
17 may cause markers, buttons or signs to be placed and may require and direct  
18 that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by  
19 vehicles turning at an intersection. When markers, buttons or signs are so  
20 placed, a driver of a vehicle shall not turn a vehicle other than as directed  
21 and required by the markers, buttons or signs.

22 4. Two-way left turn lanes. If a special lane for making left turns  
23 by drivers proceeding in opposite directions has been indicated by official  
24 traffic control devices:

25 (a) A driver shall not make a left turn from any other lane.

26 (b) A driver shall not drive a vehicle in the lane except:

27 (i) If preparing for or making a left turn from or into the roadway or  
28 if preparing for or making a u-turn if otherwise permitted by law.

29 (ii) IF NO TRAFFIC IS PRESENT IN THE LANE, A DRIVER MAY ENTER THE LANE  
30 A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE TO PROVIDE THE MINIMUM THREE FOOT SAFE PASSING DISTANCE  
31 TO BICYCLISTS REQUIRED BY SECTION 28-735.

32 Sec. 7. Section 28-815, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33 28-815. Riding on roadway and bicycle path; bicycle path usage;  
34 civil penalties

35 A. A person riding a bicycle on a roadway at less than the normal  
36 speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing  
37 shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the  
38 roadway, except under any of the following situations:

39 1. If overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in  
40 the same direction.

41 2. If preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private  
42 road or driveway.

43 3. If reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including fixed or  
44 moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals or  
45 surface hazards.

1           4. If the lane in which the person is operating the bicycle is too  
2 narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the  
3 lane.

4           B. Persons riding bicycles on a roadway shall not ride more than two  
5 abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use  
6 of bicycles.

7           C. A path or lane that is designated as a bicycle path or lane by  
8 state or local authorities is for the exclusive use of bicycles even though  
9 other uses are permitted pursuant to subsection D OF THIS SECTION or are  
10 otherwise permitted by state or local authorities.

11           D. A person shall not operate, stop, park or leave standing a vehicle  
12 in a path or lane designated as a bicycle path or lane by a state or local  
13 authority except in the case of emergency or for crossing the path or lane to  
14 gain access to a public or private road or driveway.

15           E. Subsection D OF THIS SECTION does not prohibit the use of the path  
16 or lane by the appropriate local authority.

17           F. IF A DRIVER OF A MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATES THIS SECTION AND THE  
18 VIOLATION RESULTS IN A:

19           1. MINOR INJURY TO A BICYCLIST, THE DRIVER IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL  
20 PENALTY OF UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

21           2. SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-105 TO A  
22 BICYCLIST, THE DRIVER IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO ONE THOUSAND  
23 DOLLARS.

24           Sec. 8. Title 28, chapter 3, article 11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is  
25 amended by adding section 28-819, to read:

26           28-819. Police patrol bicycles

27           AN AUTHORIZED POLICE PATROL BICYCLE THAT IS USED AS A PART OF A POLICE  
28 BICYCLE PATROL MAY EXERCISE THE PRIVILEGES OF AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE PROVIDED  
29 IN SECTION 28-624 IF THE POLICE PATROL BICYCLE USES AN AUDIBLE SIGNAL OR  
30 VISIBLE SIGNAL PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 28-624.